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JOHN P. BARRETT, Publisher.	

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 11.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, MARCH 18, 1885.

NO. 11.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

H. J. Lucas, Little, Judge, Owensboro
John Joseph, Not Attorney, Calhoun
J. P. Barrett, Clerk, Hartford
J. P. Barrett, Master Commissioner, Hartford
D. S. St. John, Sheriff, Hartford
Marion Yates, B. Kinney, Serafino
Fordsville, B. Kinney, Serafino
Court begins on the first Monday in every
month.

QUARTERLY COURT.

Begins on the third Mondays in January,
April, July and October.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Begins on the first Mondays in January
and October.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

S. P. Barnett, Surveyor, Hartford
John W. Pease, School Commissioner, Hartford

POLICE COURTS.

(Hartford)—S. G. Glenn, Judge, fourth
March—John M. Smith, Sept., Sept., Sept.

Beaver Dam—S. S. Stahl, Judge, courts first
Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Concord—C. Daniel, Judge, second
Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Campbell—J. W. Patterson, Judge, second Saturday
in January, April, July and October.

J. S. Tidwell, Marshal.

Hamilton—J. W. Lankford, Judge, Courts
begin on the first Monday in April, July
and October. P. M. Brown, Marshal.

Roxport—T. Robertson, Judge, John
Hendrie, Marshal, courts held first Thursdays
in January, April, July and October.

Rockport—Geo. H. Lasham, Marshal.

Rockport—John E. Bean, Post-office

Hartford, Ky.

Rockport—Geo. M. Maddox.

Rockport—W. L. Miller, Post-office

Hartford, Ky.

Bratton—Geo. W. Howell.

Cromwell—S. Leach, Post-office Cromwell.

CONSTABLES.

Fondale—J. W. Payne, Post - office
address, Fondale.

Buford—Geo. H. Lasham.

Hartford—John E. Bean, Post-office

Hartford, Ky.

Rockport—Geo. M. Maddox.

Rockport—W. L. Miller, Post-office

Hartford, Ky.

Bratton—Geo. W. Howell.

Cromwell—S. Leach, Post-office Cromwell.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist—Services first Sunday and Sunday
night in every month and Saturday night

M. E. Church South—Services third and
fourth Sundays in each month—Rev. P. A.

Edgar, Pastor.

Cumberland Presbyterian—Services second
Sunday at night—Rev. W. H. Moore, Pastor.

Methodist—Services second Sunday
every Sunday morning and night, Sabbath
School at 9 A. M.—Rev. Jas. Bowen, Pastor.

Alpha Baptist Church (conducted) First and
Third Sundays at 1 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Lutheran—Services first Sunday in each
month.

W. H. Weisheimer, Secretary.

R. A. M.—KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 110—
Meets second Monday in each month.

W. H. Moore, R. A. M.—
W. H. Weisheimer, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. M. F. GREGORY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of
claims. Office, Grand Jury room.

CHAS. M. PENDLETON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Notary Public.
Office, Market Street, near Post-office,
HARTFORD, KY.

SAM E. HILL, HENRY MCHENRY,
HILL & MCHENRY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

Special Attention Given to Collections.

J. EDWIN ROWE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

K. D. WALKER. E. C. HUBBARD,
WALKER & HUBBARD,
LAWYERS,
HARTFORD, KY.

Hartford, Ky.

Will practice in Ohio and adjoining coun-
ties also in the Court of Appeals.

C. W. MASSIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Ohio and
adjoining counties, also in the Court of Appeals
Office—In Court House.

A. B. BAIRD,
Examiner, Surveyor & Pension Claim Agent
Office—Over Anderson's Bazaar.
HARTFORD, KY.

Abstracts of titles, plats and maps
and contents of deeds made. Draws all kinds
of writings in relation to personal and real
property, and all kinds of documents, etc.

Real Estate Union. Offers Insurance that
protects in the following safe companies:

Royal Insurance Co., Life, Fire, Life and
Lancaster Insurance Co., of Manchester,
Eng.

Underwriters Insurance Company of Louis
ville, Ky.

E. D. GUFFY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office on Market Street.

Hartford, Kentucky.

Has a second wife, to whom he was
married recently, and a son and daughter
born in first nuptials. His
wealth is considerable, he lives in good
style and dispenses hospitality with
discrimination and liberality.

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THE HERALD.

JOHN P. BARRETT, EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1858.



1. William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy. 2. William F. Vilas, Postmaster-General. 3. Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury. 4. Lucius C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior. 5. William C. Endicott, Secretary of War. 6. Augustus H. Garand, Attorney General. 7. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State.

The New Cabinet.

We take particular pleasure in presenting our readers with faithful portraits of President Cleveland's advisers, the heads of the Executive departments at Washington, in one group, with accompanying brief sketches of these eminent persons.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, is the first in the list, as Secretary of State. He was born in the State of which he is an honored son, October 29, 1828. His early ambition was for a mercantile career, but, he was persuaded to read law, and in 1851, was appointed to the Bar. In 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce, United States District Attorney, but soon resigned the office. He succeeded his father as United States Senator, in March, 1859, was re-elected in 1875, and again in 1881. As a member of the Electoral Commission, after the disputed election of 1876, he voted, with the unsuccessful seven. Secretary Bayard has been strongly supported for nomination to the Presidency.

DANIEL MANNING.

Daniel Manning, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Albany, New York, about forty-seven years ago. His parents were extremely poor, and at an early age he was employed in the office of the Albany *Argus*. Rising step by step he became compositor in that journal, then a reporter and editor, and is now President of the company owning it. Mr. Manning is an intimate friend of Samuel J. Tilden and President Cleveland. He has been twice married, the second time recently, and has two children by his first wife, a son and daughter.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT.

The New Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts, was born at Salem in the Bay State, where he now resides, in the year 1827. He was educated at Salem and Harvard College. After his graduation, in 1847, he entered the Harvard Law School, and having completed the course of lectures read law in the office of an eminent firm. He was admitted to the Bar in 1850, and rose to eminence in his profession. In 1873 he was appointed by Governor Washburn, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. His health being bad he resigned this office in 1882, and subsequently spent considerable time in travel. Before 1860 he was a member of the Whig party. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts last fall.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

The responsibilities of the head of the Navy Department have been assumed by William C. Whitney, of New York, who was born at Conway, Massachusetts, in 1839. He received a superior education, including the full course at Yale College. After graduation he entered the Law class at Harvard, and graduated there in 1855. He removed to New York City, where he was admitted to the Bar and where he continues the practice of his profession. He has been an active member of the Democratic party. As Corporation Counsel of New York, seven years, he manifested great ability and usefulness. He is rich and the son-in-law of Senator Payne of Ohio. As Secretary of the Navy he will find ample scope for his industry and capability.

LUCIUS C. LAMAR.

Mississippi represented in the Cabinet by L. C. Lamar, who is a Georgian by birth. He received an academical education, read law and was admitted to the Bar. In 1849 he became a professor of mathematics at the State University, Oxford, Mississippi. Returning to Georgia he practiced law at Covington in that State, and began his career as a statesman by serving one term in its Legislature. He returned to Mississippi in 1854, was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress and the next; resigned when his State seceded and became a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Confederate Army. He was sent to St. Petersburg by the Government at Richmond, in 1863. After the war he resumed teaching at the University of Mississippi, and while Professor of law in that institution was elected to the Forty-third Congress. He took his seat as Senator March 3, 1877, and was elected the second time, for the term ending March 3, 1889, in 1882.

WILLIAM F. VILAS.

Postmaster-General Vilas, of Wisconsin, was born at Chelsea, Vermont, in 1840. When eleven years of age he removed to Wisconsin, where he was liberally educated. He graduated from

the Law School at Albany, New York, in 1860, and was admitted to the Bar of the Empire State. He began practice in Wisconsin, in the same year. Entering the Volunteer service as Captain he rose to be Lieutenant-Colonel during the war, but resigned his commission, and recommended the cause of the law, January 1, 1864. He refused the nomination for Governor in 1870. At the Democratic Convention of last year he was permanent Chairman, and thus became known to the nation.

AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND.

Augustus H. Garland, of Arkansas, is the new Attorney-General. He was born in Tipton county, Tennessee, June 11, 1822. When he was a year old his parents removed to Arkansas. He received a Catholic education at Bardstown, Kentucky, where he also began the study of law. In 1853 he was admitted to practice at Washington, Arkansas, and three years after removed to Little Rock, the capital of the State, which is still his residence. His admission as an Attorney of the Supreme Court of the United States took place in 1860. After opposing the secession of his State as long as he could, he gave his best support to the Confederate cause, and was elected a Representative and afterwards a Senator to the Congress at Richmond. In 1865 he applied for permission to practice in the United States Supreme Court, without taking "the ironclad oath." The result was a legal controversy not finally settled until December, 1867, when it was decided in his favor. While the case was depending he was refused admission to the United States Senate, to which he had been elected by the Legislature of Arkansas. Mr. Garland was elected Governor of Arkansas in 1874. In March, 1877 he took his seat in the Senate at Washington. He was re-elected for the term beginning in March, 1883.

"SUGGS" is no slouch.

The words of "Rural" should be heeded.

The difficulty in Afghanistan between England and Russia seems to admit of amicable adjustment.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND rises early and shaves himself. Dudley Warner's aspiring young man might take notice.

THE OWENSBORO TRI-WEEKLY-*Inquirer* has enlarged to seven columns a page. It is a rarely neat and high-toned paper.

THEY say, the Vice-President's wife was opposed to Mrs. McDonald's husband's being made a member of the Cabinet.

A GENERAL strike by the employees of the Missouri Pacific railroad company last week was ended by the railroad officials' acceding to the demands of the strikers.

THE name of Hon. H. D. McHenry is mentioned in connection with the place of First Assistant Post Master General. He is the best man for the place that we know of.

LOUISVILLE has closed her gambling-houses, which were spreading their pernicious influence to an alarming extent. Mayor Reed is already talked of as a reform candidate for the Gubernatorial position.

ROBERTSON and Willis, Kentucky Congressmen, came near having a fight in Washington last week, about the plan of dispensing Kentucky patronage. The former "cussed" the latter. Tom is still the Child of Destiny.

"MEMORIALIA'S" sentence, "In a magnificent city with streets paved and polished in the most approved modern style, where cattle crowd a thousand hills," manifestly contains a first-water inconsistency. Cattle do not make it a regular business to crowd hills in a magnificent city; nor are magnificent cities in the habit of possessing a 1,000 hills. Perhaps he meant a "thousand stiles;" or, "Where swill crowds a thousand cattle," would be better.

THE fight for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is bitter between the Protection and Low Tariff factions of the Democratic party. Carlisle, Beck and others want Thompson appointed, and Randall and gang want a protectionist. It is said that Randall is scheming to get in a man that is opposed to the taxation of whisky and tobacco, so that possibly the protective tariff duties may be increased. Cleveland seems to be a low tariff man, and will probably not favor Mr. Randall. Manning strongly objects to Thompson's being chosen, because he believes he is not the right man for the place. The Cabinet, it is said, have no personal objections to Mr. Thompson. Really, we believe they have; and why not? Mr. Thompson's private record will not bear close scrutiny nor moral sanction; he may be clever and personally agreeable, but he has violated the most important law of society.

A cunning Hartford lawyer is accredited with having once remarked, "Why, let's all get religion, it doesn't cost anything." Which? Are chickens, choice flour, turkeys, as something wholly beyond his comprehension; when we regard every production of nature as one which has had a long history; when we contemplate every complex structure and instinct as the summing up of many contrivances, each useful to the possessor, in the same way as any great mechanical invention is the summing

up of the labor, the experience, the will doubtless fall to one of them, but reason, and even the blunders of no one can tell now which will be the numerous workmen; when we thus lucky man. For the places of Commissioner of Internal Revenue and District United States Marshal, the President has not yet made up his mind who of the candidates he will favor. As to the Collector of the Port and the Louisville post-office, I do not hear a word said about them while in Washington. The strength of the different aspirants has not yet been taken in consideration at all. Of the Surveyor of the port very little has been said. There have been a good many applications for the position of Pension Agent, but when the candidates were made acquainted with the fact that Col. R. M. Kelley's term does not expire for two or three years yet, their ardor cooled somewhat. Nothing occurring in the meantime, to prejudice his case, I think Col. Kelly will be kept in the position. There is more interest taken in the contest for appointment as Commissioner of Internal Revenue than in all else. While every thing is being done in a very quiet way by the supporters of the different candidates, the fight is very warm and earnest. There is no wrangling or bickering however. All the while I was there I never heard of any trouble between the opposing workers. I see by the papers that there has been a difficulty between Robertson and Willis, — such is the people of the United States. The political and social problem, then, we must surely allow that they solve successfully. There remains, I know, the human problem also; the solution of that too has to be considered; but I shall come to that hereafter. My point at present is, that politically and socially the United States are a community living in a natural condition, and conscious of living in a natural condition. And being in this healthy case, and having this healthy consciousness, the community there uses its understanding with the soundness of health; it in general sees its political and social concerns straight, and sees them clear. — *Courier Journal*?

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SANDWICHES.

A club house—The police station. A nap is very refreshing to man. Yes, and it would be very refreshing to some coats.—*Hawkeye*.

When clothespins are only a cent a dozen there is no excuse for snoring in church.—*New York Journal*.

Don't shake with chills or burn with fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

A woman in some States cannot sue and be sued, but she can complain and be counted.—*New York News*.

What is the best covering for the head? demands a Western journal. Hair isn't bad.—*Binghamton Republican*.

Torn to pieces with a cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry Tonic will mend you.

It is now said that roller skating is dangerous. Not if the rink floor is sufficiently cushioned.—*Hartford Post*.

"Hannah More," says a writer, "was a good woman; but she had no 'cours'." That's no excuse for writing poetry.—*Boston Globe*.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Saraparilla and Potash make the blood pure and hasty.

A woman in Ohio gave \$1,000 to a faith cure doctor, who at once disappeared. She was cured—of her faith.—*New York Tribune*.

Be pleasant and kind to those around you. The man who stirs his cup with an article spoils the tea and chills his own fingers.—*Lowell Courier*.

A little skat. A little fiddle. A broken pat. Laid up—that's all.

—Free Press.

The principal seasons illustrated at the roller skating rink are "fall" and "spring." Some of the remarks they provoke are summy.—*Norristown Herald*.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic, also malaria and periodic disorders.

Lady to huckster—"How much did you I have to pay?" "One dollar." "What's your number?" "Fifty cents, you mean, stony old fraud.—*Texas Siftings*.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all indigestion Consumption and Biliousness.

"Don't be afraid!" said a snob to a German laborer. "Sit down and make yourself my equal." "I would half to blow my brains out," was the reply of the Teuton.

Jules Levy frankly said to a Louis ville reporter, "I am the only great cornetist in the world." And the Philadelphia *Call* thinks "people with delicate nerves wish it were true."

A Detroit doctor knocked a man down with a club in a street quarrel and then charged him two dollars for fixing up his scab. You can't stump a doctor with hard times.

"Papa, what is the matter with your neck?" I guess you are going to have a boil." "No, I think not. It is only a little pimple." "Then, papa, it must be a par-boil, ain't it?"

I was troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to day enjoy sound health.—C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut st., Field Manager, Philadelphia Publ. House, Pa. See advt.

One singer said to another: "My daughter has inherited my voice." "Oh," said the other, with the most innocent air, "that is the explanation, then. I have always wondered where it was."

A Boston girl, who saw a fellow with delirium tremens, exclaimed: "Unhappy man! Why do you permit yourself to be the James-James?" The shock restored the sufferer to his right mind.

When rapid transit is finished, Brooklyn married men will have to invent new excuses for losing home late. With the bridge and the elevated road a Brooklyn man's life is being made a hideous dream.

"Connecticuters eat boiled shad." This is a very small thing to build an item out of. If the boiled shad ate Connecticuters, or if the shad ate boiled Connecticuters, then it might be worth a passing mention.

"Joseph Marmaduke Mullally, how dare you, sir?" exclaimed the indignant mother of a St. Louis boy. "Take your sister's ear miff off your feet instanter, and find your rubbers. Don't be so lazy, sir!"

"Medicine stains may be removed from silver spoons by rubbing them with soft ashes and soap-suds." Great care must be exercised in not rubbing the plating off. This recipe should never be used on solid silver wedding presents.

She smote him with the stings. Then she smote him with the tingle. But he did not mind it his baby brother. He had soon forgot his pain.

And went singing down the lane. "A boy's best friend is his mother."

A Maryland wedding had to be postponed because at the last moment it was found that somebody had stolen the marriage license. It is curious what chances some fellows do have, even when it would seem as though the last opportunity of escape had passed.

An English architect asserts that houses can be made of timber which will last longer than brick or stone. In many English town houses of oak and plaster are standing and in daily use that were built 500 years ago.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Tid-Bits.

In a certain clothing store is a card announcing, "Perfectly-fitting garments. Every article sits as good as a hen."

A scene in a railway carriage. Fond wife—"Let me see your paper a moment, dear." Husband—"Yes, as soon as we get to the tunnel."

It is said that bleeding a partially blind horse at the nose will restore him to sight. So much for the horse. To open a man's eyes, you must bleed him in the pocket.

Poverty has its cares, my son; but, then, wealth has its scars, too, more than poverty, ten to one. Look at the panes on the money market every week! Do you ever hear of a financial panic in an almshouse?

Ethel: Mamma, what are the stars put up in the sky for?

Mamma: They are other worlds, dear.

Ethel: Worlds, mamma? I thought they were little holes to let the rain through.

"Miss Florence, do you love beasts?" "Am I to consider that as a proposal, sir?" was the lady's quick retort.

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Two lawyers recently had a quarrel. The boy became serious, and one called the other a jackass. He then went into court, and referred to him as "my learned brother."

The coming French mantle for spring is of velvet, trimmed with lace and made with the Russian sleeve turning underneath and appearing from the back more like a large plate than a sleeve.

AMONG new dress trimmings is the mirliton, composed of velvet ribbons which begin on the hips and cover the whole skirt, being sit on diagonally, with spaces little less than the width of the ribbon between the rows.

Letters from Paris predict that the Russian blouse, full and without trimming, will be the favorite morning bodice for spring and summer. It is worn closely shirred in the back, and has a half belt coming from the under arm seams.

The white lilac, which has long been the fashionable bridal flower, now appears in the embroidery on satin intended for wedding gowns. It is worked in white satin with chenille and white and is exquisitely pure in appearance. Some realistic souls prefer the daisies, which have a touch of gold, and the gold lilies with stems of dull green, but the white lilac with no color is queen of them all.

An exquisite tea gown of London origin is of dark heliotrope plush, opening over a point, extending from the throat to the feet, of pale blue China crepe, forming a plastron and long, much gathered tablier. The revers of the robe are lined with satin duchesse of the same sky blue tint. The ribbons forming the decorative parts of this gown are of heliotrope velvet, backed with pale blue satin. Heliotrope flowers form the corsage bouquet.

For walking and visiting dresses the plain skirt of plush or velvet holds a prominent place. A new material had appeared for the tunics and polonaises. This is a soft and delicate woolen fabric of any shade, studded with small spots or loops of chenille in a different color. It is a very beautiful material, having a shot effect at a little distance, and it drapes very gracefully; the tablier is usually of this chenille fabric, and sometimes the corsage also with a full plastron of plush or velvet. Or else the bodice is like the plain skirt, with full plastron of the spotted material.

They were young and romantic, and although the minute-hand was pointing to twelve o'clock, they stood upon the porch gazing at the stars.

"That's Jupiter, dear, isn't it?" she murmured. "Yes, pet, and that is Sirius," he replied, pointing to another star.

"Are you serious?" she cooed.

He kissed her, then pointed upward, and said:

"That's Mars, dove."

"And that's pa's," she whispered, as a footstep sounded, and if the young man hadn't scooted he would have seen more stars than he ever dreamed of. Her pa wears a 12 with full plastron to spell glug gl, we protest.

In a certain town, a young man consulted a clairvoyant on the future that lay in store for him. The reply was: "You will be poor up to the age of thirty." "And after that?" "After that you will have got used to it."

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All for 50 Cents

Mr. E. C. Walker, Editor "Track and Road," *The Spirit of the Times*, New York, after an exhausted interview, with all the leading horsemen, stables, sportsmen, drivers and breeders of horses of the country, states that St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, will do all that is claimed for it in the cure of aches, pains and suffering in man and beast.

It is a good-natured father to an eight-year-old son, the other night, "what have you done to day that may be set down as a good deed?" "Gave a poor boy a cent," replied the hopeful. "Ah, ah! that was charity, and charity is always right. He was an orphan boy, was he?" "I didn't stop to ask," replied the boy; "I gave him the money for licking a boy who upset my dinner basket."

That Dirty Danduff.

Danduff is dirty and disagreeable in every way. It soils the clothing, and, is accompanied by a hardly less annoying sensation of itching. The scalp is diseased. There is nothing in the world so thoroughly adapted to this trouble as Parker's Hair Balsam. It cleanses and heals the scalp, stops the falling hair and restores its original softness, gloss and color. It is oily, highly perfumed, an elegant dressing. Very economical, as only a small occasional application keeps the hair in perfect condition.

Fashion Notes

Hammered silver jewelry is still in high favor.

Gold lace is introduced in many of the fancy articles for nice neckwear.

Tridescents ornaments, in the form of round flowers are mounted as brooches for bonnets.

Astrakan cloth is more in demand than the fur, although it is always used by old ladies and those in mourning.

Hat brims are cut nowadays, and part of the large bird dawns through the rolling side, so that it rests against the hair.

The long, plain Newmarketts, in green, black, brown or plain Jersey stockinet, with lasting buttons are popular with young girls.

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Husband—"Yes, as soon as we get to the tunnel."

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